CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

$\frac{1}{\beta^{1}}/1$.	an audio calibration system, comprising:
2	a control logic;

- an input device coupled to said control logic;
- 4 a display coupled to said control logic;
- a noise generator for generating a substantially random noise signal and coupled to said
- 6 control logic;
- a plurality of speakers coupled to said noise generator; and
- delay modules coupled between said noise generator and said plurality of speakers for
- 9 introducing time delays in the sound produced by the speakers.
- 1 2. The audio calibration system of claim 1 wherein the substantially random noise signal
- 2 has an auto correlation of 0.
- 1 3. The audio calibration system of claim 1 wherein the substantially random noise signal is
- 2 pseudo-random.
- 1 4. The audio calibration system of claim 1 wherein said plurality of speakers includes five
- 2 speakers.

- 1 5. The audio calibration system of claim 1 wherein said control logic causes said display to
- 2 display a visual image that indicates the relative position of a null line, wherein the position of
- 3 the null line is determined by the time delays of the delay modules.
- 1 6. The audio calibration system of claim 1 wherein said input device is wirelessly coupled
- 2 to said control logic.
- 1 7. The audio calibration system of claim 1 further including an inverter coupled between
- 2 said noise generator and at least one delay module.
- 1 8. The audio calibration system of claim 7 further including a low pass filter coupled
- between said noise generator and said delay modules for low pass filtering the noise signal.
- 1 9. An audio calibration device, comprising:
- 2 a control logic;
- an input device coupled to said control logic;
- a noise generator for generating a substantially random noise signal and coupled to said
- 5 control logic;
- a low pass filter coupled to said noise generator for filtering the random noise signal from
- 7 said noise generator;
- an inverter coupled to said low pass filter;
- a first delay module coupled to said inverter for introducing a time delay into an output
- 10 signal from said inverter; and

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- a second delay module coupled to said low pass filter for introducing a time delay into an
- 12 output signal from said filter, wherein said control logic controls the amount of time delay
- introduced by each delay module to thereby vary the location of a null line.
- 1 10. The audio calibration device of claim 9 further including a display unit coupled to the
- 2 control logic for displaying a visual image indicative of the relative location of the null line.
- 1 11. The audid calibration device of claim 10, wherein said display controller includes an on-
- 2 screen display controller implemented in a DVD decoder.
- 1 12. The audio calibration device of claim 10 further including a sound detector coupled to
- 2 said control logic, said control logic determines the presence of the null line by processing an
 - audio signal from said sound detector.
- 1 13. The audio calibration device of claim 10, wherein said noise generation and low pass
- 2 filter are implemented using digital signal processing.
- 1 14. The audio calibration system of claim 10 further including speakers coupled to said delay
- 2 module.
- 1 15. A method for calibrating an audio system including multiple speakers, comprising:
- 2 choosing one of the speakers to be a reference speaker;
- providing substantially random noise to said reference speaker and a first speaker; and

- tuning a time delay to one of the speakers provided with substantially random noise to adjust the location of a null line caused by said reference and second speakers.
- 1 16. The method of claim 15 further including:
- 2 providing substantially random noise to said reference speaker and a second speaker; and
- tuning a time delay to one of the reference or second speakers to adjust the location of a
- 4 null line caused by said reference and second speakers.
- 1 17. The method of claim 16 further including:
- 2 providing substantially random noise to said reference speaker and a third speaker; and
- tuning a time delay to one of the reference or second speakers to adjust the location of a
- 4 null line caused by said reference and third speakers.
- 1 18. The method of claim 15 wherein said tuning step includes:
- 2 receiving an audio signal from a microphone; and
- 3 processing said audio signal to determine a minimum amplitude level.
- 1 19. An audio calibration, including:
- a means for generating a substantially random noise signal;
- a delay means coupled to said noise signal generating means for introducing time delays
- 4 in the substantially random noise signal; and
- a means for controlling the amount of time delay introduced by said delay means to
- 6 control the location of a null point.

- 1 20. The audio calibration system of claim 19 further including a filtering means coupled to
- 2 said noise signal generating means for low pass filtering the substantially random noise signal.
- 1 21. The audio calibration system of claim 20 further including a means for displaying the
- 2 relative location of the null point.
- 1 22. A computer readable storage medium for storing an executable set of software
- 2 instructions which, when inserted into a host computer system, is capable of controlling the
- 3 operation of the host computer, said software instructions being operable to calibrate the location
- 4 of a null point associated with an audio system, said software comprising:
- 5 a means for generating a substantially random noise signal,
- a delay means for selectively introducing a time delay into the substantially random noise
- 7 signal; and
- a means for controlling the amount of time delay introduced by said delay means to
- 9 control the location of the null point.
- 1 23. The invention of claim 22 further including a means for low pass filtering the
- 2 substantially random noise signal.
- 1 24. The invention of claim 23 further including a means for displaying the relative location of
- 2 the null point.